

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 93 14:42:23 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #926
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 2 Aug 93 Volume 93 : Issue 926

Today's Topics:

11 Meter equipment ban on local swap net
 Alinco DJ-F1T experiences
 ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
 Computer coax used for RF; info wanted
 Coordinates -> distance calculation
 CW Prosigns (was: -.. ..- -- -...)
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 July
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 July
 Emergency Power Off (2 msgs)
 Fixing the books
 Handhelds on airplanes
 HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM
 Perseids meteor shower info wanted.
 rsgb gb2rs news 25th july
SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 93 13:21:35 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx!lkollar@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 11 Meter equipment ban on local swap net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:

>On the local Milwaukee Swap net, they have pretty much banned any 11 meter

>equipment type traffic. It's a swap net, so why not let us swap anything we
>want? (I don't believe it's the clubs decision to ban this, rather the net
>controller)

The FCC regs don't allow hams to advertise stuff over the air unless the equipment is either ham gear or is equipment (like computers) that can be used in day-to-day shack operations. That pretty much zaps most CB gear, unless it is modified to work in amateur bands.

CB linears, however, can be easily modified for 12/10 meter use and should be OK. Talk to your net controller (off-air) and see what he thinks. (The subject of *why* someone has a CB linear is best discussed in alt.flame. :-)

--

Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.

"You mean you came back from the dead, to tell me I'm *odd*?"

Date: 30 Jul 93 18:10:27 GMT
From: psinntp!gdc!esun224!kurdzo@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Alinco DJ-F1T experiences
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Paul Hansen (hansen@jallao.zk3.dec.com) wrote:

: Does anyone out there have any experience with the Alinco DJ-F1T?
: I'm interested in any info, but am specifically wondering:

: Just how tough is this radio? (have seen Alinco ads with radios being
: run over by auto)

: Is it worth purchasing the HP (5 watt) variant? Does it get hot as
: the 580T is alleged to?

: Thanks,
: Paul Hansen
: AA1GJ

Paul,

I've had my DJ-F1T for almost 2 years now and I love it. It is a very tough little radio. It doesn't appear to get as hot as the DJ-580 because the battery pack is in back (not at the bottom). The battery pack insulates your hand from any heat. I would probably recommend the 5w version (you'll never find a 12v battery for the extra \$10). That version was not available when I got mine.

The radio seemed quite good with intermod from strong nearby pager transmitters when I was using it in my car. This is quite unlike the DJ-580 piece of junk I owned for a very short time.

There is no comparison between the DJ-F1T and the DJ-580. The F1T is very high quality, built like a tank, and a great performer.

--

Jim Kurdzo AA1GZ
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 93 04:43:24 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!
n8emr!bulletin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

ZCZC AG19
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 77 ARLB077
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 21, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB077
ARRLB077 ARRL director resigns

ARRL director resigns

ARRL Dakota Division Director Howard Mark, W00ZC, has resigned due to an impending move to another ARRL dvision. His resignation took effect July 18. Per the ARRL bylaws, Dakota Division Vice Director Rick Whiting, W0TN, assumes the office of director for the remainder of Mark's term, until January 1, 1994. ARRL Southeastern Division Director Frank M. Butler Jr., W4RH, has been appointed by ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI, to replace Mark on the ARRL Executive Committee for the remainder of Mark's term.

NNNN

Date: Mon, 02 Aug 1993 14:41:21 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!yuma!galen@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Computer coax used for RF; info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CAzoDD.Fq4@crdnns.crd.ge.com> saltzman@crd.ge.com writes:

>
>Does anyone have information on the characteristics of this
>cable and its applicability to RF transmission line use?
> DEC P/N 1700248-01 Rev. C Signal Coax Astro 1478 AWM
> " " Belden 1478
>The cable is about the same size as RG-8 but has a light blue
>outer covering instead of black. It has N-type connectors attached.
>I can't seem to find a cable #1478 in any of my cable catalogs.

I can't find 1478 in my Belden Cat, but our University club bought a very large reel of Ethernet cable from surplus property for a song. I called the manufacturer about attenuation at 500 MHz and was told about 4 dB per 100 feet. We got a reel of yellow, RG-8 looking stuff with a solid center conductor that works quite well on our 2m repeater.

If it's cheap (the 1478), get it while it lasts.

Galen, KF0YJ

Date: 31 Jul 1993 16:45:58 -0400
From: digex.com!digex.net!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Coordinates -> distance calculation
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

>I typed:
>
>>I need to know a quick and dirty way to code a program
>>to calculate the distance between two points specified
>>by their Lat./Long. coordinates.
>
>I also read somewhere, not too long ago, that someone had come up with a
>new, very accurate algorithm. Does anyone know what that algorithm is?

I do not. However, since the results of this effort will be used to coordinate repeater transmitters, we will insert the necessary realism factors mentally, based on our committee's knowledge of local terrain and conditions. The distances involved should never exceed about 300 miles, usually much less than that.

I did, however, receive many excellent responses from readers.
I now feel a little sheepish since I learned this stuff
and was too lazy to think about it.

I can assume the Earth is a perfect sphere without the
results suffering.

I was initially getting hung up on the fact that longitude
lines are not uniformly spaced along their length. Using
spherical trigonometry makes the calculations rather
straightforward.

Thanx to everyone who responded for shaking out the
cobwebs in my head. :)

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

Date: 30 Jul 1993 19:33:59 GMT
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Subject: CW Prosigns (was: -... - - -...)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <238q7b\$42i@ornews.intel.com>, zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)
writes:

|> Why would anybody ever use KN ? It seems kinda rude to me. When
|> I was a Novice in the 60's and later a General with no voice gear
|> I worked lots of CW, mostly ragchew, and never heard KN used. Then
|> along about the late 70's or early 80's I started hearing it and nonw
|> I even hear its use at the end of a CQ! Does this imply a lack of
|> skill for today's operators to handle breaks or multi QSOs? Or do
|> they do it because everybody's doing it and there are lots of
|> examples using KN in the current literature? Or maybe all the
|> contesters and DX hounds have always used it and I just never heard
|> it because I don't have those afflictions.
|> Dah-di-dah

And how about "GO ONLY"? Has anyone *ever* heard that used on phone?
Ever?

-drt

--

David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu

|'Most political sermons teach the congregation nothing except |
what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis

Date: 2 Aug 93 07:14:12 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 July
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 211, 07/30/93
10.7 FLUX=097.9 90-AVG=107 SSN=051 BKI=3211 1111 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=7.6E+04 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3211 2122 PAI=006
 BOU-DEV=025,012,005,006,008,006,008,006 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= B2.8 @ 1628UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 2206UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2230UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1430UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
 PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1325UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0605UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 2353UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 1735UT BOUTF-AVG=55363NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+065,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+108NT@ 1416UT GOES6-MIN=N:-092NT@ 0201UT G6-AVG=+087,-018,-052
 FLUXFCST=STD:100,100,110;SESC:100,100,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
 KFCST=2223 1222 2223 1222 27DAY-AP=020,009 27DAY-KP=5442 3223 *333 1223
 WARNINGS=
 ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 JUL 93 was 73.1.
 The Full Kp Indices for 29 JUL 93 are: 2o 1o 2o 3- 3o 3+ 4+ 3-

Date: 2 Aug 93 15:22:45 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 July
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 212, 07/31/93
10.7 FLUX=096.2 90-AVG=107 SSN=066 BKI=1211 1012 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=7.4E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2311 2222 PAI=006
 BOU-DEV=008,017,007,007,005,004,006,010 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 1209UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 0209UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1650UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1910UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%

PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1425UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0445UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 0051UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1722UT BOUTF-AVG=55361NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 1503UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 0107UT G6-AVG=+097,-018,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:095,105,110;SESC:095,105,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 2222 27DAY-AP=009,006 27DAY-KP=*333 1223 2311 2122
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 JUL 93 was 65.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 JUL 93 are: 3o 2- 1+ 1- 2o 1o 2+ 2-

Date: 2 Aug 1993 14:45:32 GMT
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Emergency Power Off
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The GFI trip button idea is brilliant! I'm going to install it. I suspect you'd have to make it a plug-in device to meet code, since it wouldn't be certified for direct connection. I don't see that as a problem.

Yes, indeed, cycling the power on any device with motors in it is likely to accelerate its wear.

In the late 70's I was working in England during an 'industrial action' by the electricity workers. There were scheduled power outages as part of this "strike". Each outage, which lasted from 15 minutes to several hours, was preceded by flashing the power off and on a few times, presumably to distinguish it from a common outage.

After the second such incident, I wired up a thermal delay relay and a large contactor with hold contacts and plugged the computer system into that. Thus it required power to be on constantly for about 10 minutes before it would power up the system, and would drop it solidly on the first flash.

- Brian

Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1993 18:48:59 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Emergency Power Off
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jerry Pendleton (jerry@key.amdahl.com) wrote:

: Also does anyone know what the electrical code calls for when you want to
: have a switch that switch a power system between the utility and a local
: power source (like a generator).

This is a big deal, because it can be very dangerous if there is any chance of your generator ever being connected to the power company input. For one thing, you could kill an innocent power company lineman working on a "dead" line. For another thing, when the power comes back on you could blow up your generator.

Use a double-pole, double-throw switch designed for the purpose. Go to your electrical supply house and ask for a "transfer" switch.

It would be a good idea to check with your local building inspection department to see what the specific code requirements are in your area.

In our area, you must also notify Pacific Gas and Electric company if you have any generator that can be connected to your house wiring. I think this is so they can come out and inspect the installation to make sure it is safe.

AL N1AL

Date: 29 Jul 93 18:00:17
From: korie!west.West.Sun.COM!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!
appserv.Eng.Sun.COM!appserv!rfm@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Fixing the books
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <N4HY.93Jul28100942@tang.ccr-p.ida.org> n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

This would have to be a director at large. I personally would not want an inexperienced person representing my area. I would like representation for the newly licensed but not at my district's expense.

Why should ARRL directors be elected based on geographical area anyway? Some sort of proportional representation/cumulative voting scheme would seem to be more appropriate. For example, one simple cumulative vote scheme would be to give every member N votes, where N is the number of directors to be elected. A member can then give one vote to each of N candidates, all N votes to one candidate, or anything in between. This allows constituencies to form fluidly --

if I think, say, ARRL is not doing enough outreach to prospective members, I could stand for director and appeal to members of a like mind to cast all their votes for me.

It seems to me that two techs interested in satellite work, one in California and one in Texas, have more in common than two random hams in California...

Rich

--

Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

Date: 2 Aug 1993 16:55:22 GMT
From: olivea!news.bu.edu!david@ames.arpa
Subject: Handhelds on airplanes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In the hopefully not too distant future I will be receiving my amateur radio license, and I would like to be able to take my 2m handheld when I go on vacation or a business trip.

If I am flying there, I would like to be able to put my radio in my carry on luggage, and I was wondering if there were any problems with doing this. I realize that they will probably shoot you if you start transmitting or such while on the plane, but I would like to know if airport security will let you on the plane with it in carry on luggage.

Also, can you transmit from within an airline terminal, or is there a chance that you will be causing harmful interference to anyone? Also, will they let you do it? Any replies will be appreciated.

>David<

--

David R. Gagnon, MD MPH
Boston University School of Public Health
Boston, Massachusetts

david@med-busphib.bu.edu
gagnon@math.bu.edu
(617) 638-5172

"ecriez l'infamie"

Date: 2 Aug 1993 09:34:26 -0700
From: olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
Subject: HELP, PC RADIATES ...QRM
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>Actually, I'd be interested in seeing how to resolve this problem in an
>easy way. I know, I know.. .ground the equipmnet but what do you do with
>a computer monitor that has virtually NO metal in it?

I finally went to a portable with an LCD screen. Now everything is
quiet (except for the little birdies put out by the MFJ 1278, that
is :-).

Your milage may vary. The portable I am using is a (what else, we
get employee discounts) PowerBook Duo, without the docking station.

The Macs generally do pretty well. My IICI hardly puts out any
garbage. But, the Mac 13" RGB monitor? Hoo boy! One of the all time
best monitor for colour work, but not what you want to use with HF
RTTY/Amtor/packet. At least, at my QTH.

#include <stdDisclaimer.h>

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY
Apple Computer, Inc.

kchen@apple.com

Date: 31 Jul 93 19:01:34 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!convex!schumach@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Perseids meteor shower info wanted.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>: Can anyone tell me when the peak of the Perseids meteor shower is supposed to
>: peak and in which direction is the best to look for them? Thanks.

If you're constrained to stay in the city and look up only occasionally,
you will probably see very little. So:

Get as far from the city and from any lights as you can on the night of 11-12
August. The more sky visible, the better. You will need to lie on a reclining
lawn chair (or on the ground, if you have to; no one can look straight up for
any meaningful length of time). It will probably be best to face east (? just
a guess, really).

Take bug spray, a thermos of coffee (not decaf!), blankets (one can get
surprisingly chilled when lying motionless on even a warm night), and friends
or a radio to help stay awake. Be sure to get written permission in advance from

the
owners (if you'll be on private property), or from the authorities (if you'll
be in a public park after closing time). It would be a shame to miss a possible
meteor storm because one was in a county jail... Binoculars and
telescopes are useless for meteors, but of course they could be used
for stargazing instead if you get tired of meteors, so you might want to take
one.

Date: 2 Aug 1993 10:52:13 +0100
From: pipex!uknet!warwick!news.wlv.ac.uk!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: rsgb gb2rs news 25th july
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk (Alan J Holmes) writes:

>In article <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk> ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts)
writes:

>>Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news
>>broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

>Some stuff.

>>We know of five rallies taking place today Sunday the 25th:

>Note that this article was posted on Sat 24 july. Most
>of us don't read it on Saturdays, so what on earth is the
>point of posting information about incidents taking place
>on Sunday when we will not read about it until Monday
>morning at the earliest?

+-----+
|Well if you really want GB2RS early, I usually find it reaches me via |
|packet radio on Friday evening here in the Midlands - sometimes I even |
|have it on Thursday. |
+-----+

Date: Fri, 30 Jul 1993 10:16:25 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!
hpcc05!hpbbn!hpbbird!uweb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

```
:  
: SMD rework is actually easier than reworking multi-layer through hole  
: boards. The only tools you need are a static hot air source (Pyropen),  
: solder paste, tweezers, and a magnifier. Trying to do it with an ordinary  
: soldering iron, however, will be an exercise in frustration. Once you've  
: learned how to do surface mount rework, you'll hate to have to deal with  
: through hole boards.  
:  
: Gary  
: --
```

I agree completely. I would even say that it is easier to do homebrew-projects with SMD components, especially at high frequencies. Everything is smaller and has less parasitics.

Uwe

--

NAME Uwe Behle, HP Boeblingen Instruments Division
EMAIL uweb@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com (internet)\
df3du@db0sao.ampr.org (packet radio)
SNAIL Hewlett-Packard GmbH, BID R&D, Herrenberger Str. 130,\
D-71034 Boeblingen, Germany
PHONE 011-49-7031-142016 (work)

Date: 29 Jul 1993 17:59:41 -0400

From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!news.delphi.com!
not-for-mail@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jul27.162241.6032@linus.mitre.org>, <237asi\$bc0@news.delphi.com>,
<1993Jul29.130948.555@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Subject : Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>Nah - the VEC's would send it in ASCII and the FCC would want to feed their
>dinosaur mainframe EBCDIC...

>Seriously - You would think that this would save everyone time and money. The
>FCC has a proposal to do something like this, but since they continue to
>require the signatures, they are holding out for a standard for signature
>storage and verification - and that may be years away.

Offhand, I think the most viable alternative would be to allow the VEC
to issue licenses -- either temporary or permanent. I say this because

the VECs are in closer connection to the FCC and would be better equipped to issue non-duplicate callsigns, preferably via an electronic link to the FCC.

And despite what some others have said, I have no complaints with either the local VEs or the VECs. The VEs at the session I attended really did a good job and were very helpful. If I could afford it, I'd buy the entire crew lunch. At the least I will take doughnuts with me when I upgrade to General -- they really deserve it!

-- Greg KE4DPX

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #926
